

and the statutory authorities the President and such officers expect to rely on in addressing the national emergency.

“(4) In the case of a renewal of a national emergency, a summary of the actions the President or other officers have taken in the preceding one-year period, including any reprogramming or transfer of funds, to address the emergency.

“(e) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—The President shall provide to Congress such other information as Congress may request in connection with any national emergency in effect under title II.

“(f) PERIODIC REPORTS ON STATUS OF EMERGENCIES.—If the President declares a national emergency under section 201(a), the President shall, not less frequently than every 180 days for the duration of the emergency, report to Congress on the status of the emergency and the actions the President or other officers have taken and authorities the President and such officers have relied on in addressing the emergency.

“(g) FINAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES DURING NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Not later than 90 days after the termination under section 202 of a national emergency declared under section 201(a), the President shall transmit to Congress a final report describing—

“(1) the actions that the President or other officers took to address the emergency; and

“(2) the powers and authorities the President and such officers relied on to take such actions.

“(h) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—Each report required by this section shall be transmitted in unclassified form and be made public at the same time the report is transmitted to Congress, although a classified annex may be provided to Congress, if necessary.”

SEC. 1076. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT.—Title III of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631) is repealed.

(b) INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.—Section 207 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1706) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “if the national emergency” and all that follows through “under this section.” and inserting the following: “if—

“(1) the national emergency is terminated pursuant to section 202(a)(2) of the National Emergencies Act; or

“(2) a joint resolution of approval is not enacted as required by section 203 of that Act to approve—

“(A) the national emergency; or

“(B) the exercise of such authorities.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “paragraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 202(a)” and inserting “section 202(c)(2)”.

SEC. 1077. APPLICABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICATION TO NATIONAL EMERGENCIES PREVIOUSLY DECLARED.—A national emergency declared under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be unaffected by the amendments made by this subtitle, except that such an emergency shall terminate on the date that is not later than one year after such date of enactment unless the emergency is renewed under subsection (e) of such section 201, as amended by section 1072 of this Act.

SA 4633. Mr. CASEY (for Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed

to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following:

SEC. 246. BRIEFING ON ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

(1) current research and development activities to leverage robotics, autonomy, and artificial intelligence to enhance additive manufacturing capabilities in forward-deployed, expeditionary bases; and

(2) courses of action being considered to successfully transition additive manufacturing capabilities into sustained operational capabilities.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A summary of research advances and innovations in expeditionary manufacturing enabled by past investments combining artificial intelligence and additive manufacturing.

(2) A summary of plans and ongoing activities to engage with operational programs and programs of record to ensure that such advances and innovations can be successfully transitioned and supported to maximize mission readiness and force resiliency.

(3) An assessment of the feasibility of initiating pilot programs between institutions of higher education, the defense industrial base, and the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command related to experimentation and demonstrations of expeditionary manufacturing techniques.

SA 4634. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 356. STUDY ON BIOREMEDIATION OF PFAS USING MYCOLOGICAL ORGANIC MATTER.

(a) STUDY.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall jointly carry out a study on the bioremediation of PFAS using mycological organic matter.

(b) STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense for the study under subsection (a) through

the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the study.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) PFAS.—The term “PFAS” means perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SA 4635. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 607. SAFETY STANDARDS FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR INFANT SLEEP SOLD AT COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR RETAIL FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any consumer product intended for infant sleep and sold at a commissary store or MWR retail facility complies with applicable consumer product safety rules and voluntary consumer product safety standards established by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSUMER PRODUCT.—The term “consumer product” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052).

(2) INTENDED FOR INFANT SLEEP.—The term “intended for infant sleep”, with respect to a consumer product, includes inclined sleepers, crib bumpers, and nests.

(3) MWR RETAIL FACILITY.—The term “MWR retail facility” has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 4636. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 318. INCREASE IN RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS TO MEET FACILITY ENERGY NEEDS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2911(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) to produce or procure from renewable energy sources—

“(i) by fiscal year 2025, not less than 50 percent of the total quantity of facility energy it consumes within its facilities; and

“(ii) by fiscal year 2030, not less than 100 percent of the total quantity of facility energy it consumes within its facilities; and”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SA 4637. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. THINK TANK CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and promulgate regulations—

(A) requiring covered think tanks and research organizations to develop cybersecurity standards plans and submit them to the Under Secretary of State for Management; and

(B) requiring the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, in coordination with other competent authorities as necessary, to certify whether the plans required pursuant to subparagraph (A) meet minimum cybersecurity standards for the protection of sensitive data and information.

(2) COVERED THINK TANKS AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term “covered think tanks and research organizations” means United States think tanks and research organizations that—

(A) receive or plan to apply for funding from the Department of State;

(B) participate or intend to participate in more than three Department-hosted events in a calendar year; or

(C) meet, correspond, or otherwise engage with Department of State personnel more than three times in a calendar year.

(3) SCOPE OF PLAN.—The cybersecurity plan required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the cybersecurity standards, training requirements, and other procedures;

(B) a description of how the organization intends to safeguard sensitive data and report and remediate any breaches or theft to the Department of State and relevant law enforcement; and

(C) a description of any other factors the Department deems necessary to bolstering the cybersecurity of think tanks and research organizations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing—

(1) the progress of the Department of State in implementation of the cybersecurity plan requirement mandated pursuant to subsection (a);

(2) the officials and offices within the Department responsible for implementing the regulations required under subsection (a);

(3) any challenges or obstacles to implementation; and

(4) any recommendations to improve upon the regulations described required under subsection (a) or overcome challenges to implementation.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 4638. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 143 and insert the following:

SEC. 143. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT AND MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2037) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or any fiscal year thereafter” after “fiscal year 2017”; and

(2) by inserting “that reduces the total aircraft inventory of A-10 aircraft below 218 A-10 aircraft” after “any A-10 aircraft”.

(b) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “171” and inserting “141”.

SA 4639. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Ukraine Security Partnership Act of 2021

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Ukraine Security Partnership Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1292. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Throughout its history, Ukraine has experienced several long periods of occupation.

(2) Between 1919 and 1991, Ukraine was brutally ruled by the Soviet Union, whose policy of agricultural collectivization caused the Holodomor of 1932–1933, a man-made famine that resulted in the death of at least 3,000,000 Ukrainians by starvation.

(3) During the Nazi occupation of Ukraine accompanying World War II—

(A) approximately 3,500,000 Ukrainian civilians and 3,000,000 soldiers were killed; and

(B) approximately 1,500,000 Jews were massacred.

(4) Ukraine declared its independence from Moscow in 1991, after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

(5) In the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, the Russian Federation, the United States, and the United Kingdom pledged to “respect the independence and sovereignty and the existing borders of Ukraine” and “refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of Ukraine” in exchange for Ukraine’s surrender of its nuclear arsenal.

(6) From November 2004 through January 2005, thousands of Ukrainians took to the streets to peacefully protest electoral fraud and widespread corruption by the ruling elite in the 2004 Presidential election, successfully triggering a re-vote, in what became known as the Orange Revolution.

(7) During Ukraine’s 2014 Revolution of Dignity, or Euromaidan, the pro-Russian government of President Viktor Yanukovich was forced to resign after thousands of Ukrainians peacefully protested Yanukovich’s decision to reject a closer relationship with the European Union and his continued systemic corruption, and over 100 of those protestors were killed by violent government suppression.

(8) Fearful of Ukraine’s strengthened pro-Western orientation after the Revolution of Dignity, the Government of the Russian Federation, in violation of international law and in contravention of its commitments in the Budapest Memorandum—

(A) sent undisclosed military personnel into Ukraine’s Autonomous Republic of Crimea in February 2014 and has illegally occupied the Crimean Peninsula for the past seven years;

(B) sent covert, unmarked military personnel into the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk and Luhansk in April 2014, instigating and supporting a still-ongoing conflict that has cost nearly 14,000 lives; and

(C) provided the Buk missile system used by those Russia-led forces to shoot down Malaysian Airlines Flight 17 over eastern Ukraine in July 2014, killing all 298 passengers and crew on board.

(9) Under Russian control, Crimean authorities have kidnapped, imprisoned, and tortured Crimean Tatars, opposition figures, activists, and other minority populations, and have persecuted religious minorities by pressing false charges of terrorism and deregistering religious centers.

(10) In September 2014, in an attempt to stop the fighting that the Russian Federation had initiated in eastern Ukraine, France, Germany, Ukraine, the Russian Federation, the Organization for Security and Cooperation (OSCE), and Russia-led forces from eastern Ukraine signed the Minsk Protocol.

(11) In February 2015, after the failure of the initial Minsk Protocol, the Russian Federation committed to the Minsk II Agreement, the roadmap for resolving the conflict in eastern Ukraine, signed by the Governments of Ukraine, Russia, France, and Germany.

(12) Despite these agreements, the Government of the Russian Federation continues to violate Ukrainian sovereignty through—

(A) manipulation of Ukraine’s dependence on Russian natural gas, including cutting off access in 2014, which deprived Ukraine of its energy supply and transit fees;

(B) espionage and clandestine assassinations on Ukrainian territory;